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We claim:

- A method for classifying cardiography data, comprising the step of: 1 1.
- applying a kernel transform to sensed data acquired from sensors sensing electromagnetic heart activity, 2
- resulting in transformed data, prior to classifying said transformed data using machine learning. 3
- The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of: 1 2.
- converting said sensed data into a wavelet domain using a wavelet transform, prior to applying said kernel 2
- 3 transform.
- The method of claim 1, for classifying magneto-cardiography data, further comprising the step of: 1 3.
- acquiring said sensed data from magnetic sensors proximate a patient's heart. 2
- The method of claim 2, for classifying of magneto-cardiography data, further comprising the step of: 1 4.
- acquiring said sensed data from magnetic sensors proximate a patient's heart. 2
- The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of: 1 5.
- classifying said transformed data using machine learning. 2
- The method of claim 2, further comprising the step of: 1 6.
- classifying said transformed data using machine learning. 2
- The method of claim 3, further comprising the step of: 1 7.
- classifying said transformed data using machine learning. 2
- The method of claim 4, further comprising the step of: 1 8.
- classifying said transformed data using machine learning. 2
- The method of claim 1, said kernel transform satisfying Mercer conditions. 1 9.
- The method of claim 1, said kernel transform comprising a radial basis function. 1 10.
- The method of claim 1, said step of applying a kernel transform comprising the steps of: 1 11.
- assigning said transformed data to a first hidden layer of a neural network; 2
- applying training data descriptors as weights of said first hidden layer of said neural network; and 3
- calculating weights of a second hidden layer of said neural network numerically. 4
- The method of claim 11, said step of calculating said weights of said second hidden layer numerically 1 12.
- 2 further comprising the step of:
- calculating said weights of said second hidden layer using kernel ridge regression. 3
- The method of claim 1, said step of applying a kernel transform comprising the step of: 1 13.
- applying a direct kernel transform. 2
- The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of: 1 14.
- classifying said transformed data using a self-organizing map (SOM). 2
- The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of: 1 15.
- classifying said transformed data using a direct kernel self-organizing map (DK-SOM). 2
- The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of: 1 16.
- classifying said transformed data using kernel partial least square (K-PLS) machine learning. 2
- The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of: 1 17.
- classifying said transformed data using direct kernel partial least square (DK-PLS) machine learning. 2
- The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of: 1 18.
- classifying said transformed data using a least-squares support vector machine (LS-SVM). 2
- The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of: 1 19.
- classifying said transformed data using a direct kernel principal component analysis (DK-PCA). 2

- 1 20. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of:
- 2 classifying said transformed data using a support vector machine (SVM / SVMLib).
- 1 21. The method of claim 20, said step of classifying said transformed data using a support vector machine
- 2 (SVM / SVMLib) further comprising the step of:
- setting an SVMLib regularization parameter, C, to $C=1/\lambda$, for an n data kernel, wherein:
- 4 said λ is proportional to said n to a power of 3/2
- 1 22. The method of claim 20, said step of classifying said transformed data using a support vector machine
- 2 (SVM / SVMLib) further comprising the step of:
- 3 setting an SVMLib regularization parameter, C, to $C=1/\lambda$, for an n data kernel, wherein:

$$\lambda = \min \left\{ 1; \left(\frac{n}{1500} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right\}.$$

- 1 23. The method of claim 2, said step of converting said sensed data into a wavelet domain comprising the step
- 2 of:
- 3 applying a Daubechies wavelet transform to said sensed data.
- 1 24. The method of claim 2, further comprising the step of:
- 2 selecting features from said wavelet data which improve said classification of cardiography data.
- 1 25. The method of claim 24, said step of selecting said features further comprising the step of:
- 2 eliminating selected undesirable features from said wavelet data.
- 1 26. The method of claim 25, said step of eliminating selected undesirable features comprising the step of:
- 2 eliminating outlying data from said wavelet data.
- 1 27. The method of claim 25, said step of eliminating selected undesirable features comprising the step of:
- 2 eliminating cousin descriptors from said wavelet data.
- 1 28. The method of claim 24, said step of selecting said features further comprising the step of:
- 2 retaining only selected desirable features from said wavelet data.
- 1 29. The method of claim 28, said step of retaining only selected desirable features further comprising the steps
- 2 of:
- 3 using a training data set; and
- 4 using a validation data set for confirming an absence of over-training of said training set.
- 1 30. The method of claim 29, said step of retaining only selected desirable features further comprising the steps\
- 2 of:
- 3 using a genetic algorithm to obtain an optimal subset of features from said training data set; and
- 4 using said genetic algorithm for evaluating performance on said validation date set.
- 1 31. The method of claim 29, said step of retaining only selected desirable features further comprising the steps\
- 2 of:
- 3 measuring sensitivities of said features from said wavelet data in relation to a predicted responses of said
- 4 features; and
- eliminating lower-sensitivity features from among said features with comparatively lower sensitivity than other, higher-sensitivity features from among said features.
- 1 32. The method of claim 24, said step of selecting said features further comprising the steps of:
- 2 eliminating selected undesirable features from said wavelet data; and
- 3 retaining only selected desirable features from said wavelet data.

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1 33. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of: 2 normalizing said sensed data. 1 34. The method of claim 33, said step of normalizing said sensed data comprising the step of: 2 Mahalanobis scaling said sensed data. 1 35. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of: 2 centering a kernel of said kernel transform. 1 36. The method of claim 35, said step of centering said kernel comprising the steps of: 2 subtracting a column average from each column of a training data kernel; 3 storing said column average for later recall, when centering a test data kernel. 4 subtracting a row average form each row of said training data kernel. 1 37. The method of claim 36, said step of centering said kernel further comprising the steps of: 2 adding said stored column average to each column of said test data kernel; 3 for each row, calculating an average of said test data kernel; and 4 subtracting said row average from each horizontal entry of said test data kernel. 1 38. An apparatus for classifying cardiography data, comprising computerized storage, processing and 2 programming for: 3 applying a kernel transform to sensed data acquired from sensors sensing electromagnetic heart activity, 4 resulting in transformed data, prior to classifying said transformed data using machine learning. 1 39. The apparatus of claim 38, further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for: 2 converting said sensed data into a wavelet domain using a wavelet transform, prior to applying said kernel 3 transform. 1 40. The apparatus of claim 38, for classifying magneto-cardiography data, further comprising an input for: 2 acquiring said sensed data from magnetic sensors proximate a patient's heart. 1 The apparatus of claim 39, for classifying of magneto-cardiography data, further comprising an input for: 41. 2 acquiring said sensed data from magnetic sensors proximate a patient's heart. 1 42. The apparatus of claim 38, further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for: 2 classifying said transformed data using machine learning. 1 The apparatus of claim 39, further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for: 43. 2 classifying said transformed data using machine learning. 1 44. The apparatus of claim 40, further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for: 2 classifying said transformed data using machine learning. 1 The apparatus of claim 41, further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for: 45. 2 classifying said transformed data using machine learning. 1 The apparatus of claim 38, wherein kernel transform satisfies Mercer conditions. 46. 1 The apparatus of claim 38, said kernel transform comprising a radial basis function. 47. 1 The apparatus of claim 38, said computerized storage, processing and programming for applying a kernel 48. 2 transform further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for: 3 assigning said transformed data to a first hidden layer of a neural network; 4 applying training data descriptors as weights of said first hidden layer of said neural network; and

calculating weights of a second hidden layer of said neural network numerically.

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- 49. The apparatus of claim 48, said computerized storage, processing and programming for calculating said weights of said second hidden layer numerically further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for:
- 4 calculating said weights of said second hidden layer using kernel ridge regression.
 - 50. The apparatus of claim 38, said computerized storage, processing and programming for applying a kernel transform further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for:
- 3 applying a direct kernel transform.
- 1 51. The apparatus of claim 38, further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for: 2 classifying said transformed data using a self-organizing map (SOM).
- 1 52. The apparatus of claim 38, further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for: 2 classifying said transformed data using a direct kernel self-organizing map (DK-SOM).
- 1 53. The apparatus of claim 38, further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for: 2 classifying said transformed data using kernel partial least square (K-PLS) machine learning.
- The apparatus of claim 38, further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for: classifying said transformed data using direct kernel partial least square (DK-PLS) machine learning.
- The apparatus of claim 38, further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for:
 classifying said transformed data using a least-squares support vector machine (LS-SVM).
- 1 56. The apparatus of claim 38, further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for: 2 classifying said transformed data using a direct kernel principal component analysis (DK-PCA).
- The apparatus of claim 38, further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for:
 classifying said transformed data using a support vector machine (SVM / SVMLib).
 - 58. The apparatus of claim 57, said computerized storage, processing and programming for classifying said transformed data using a support vector machine (SVM / SVMLib) transform further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for:
 - setting an SVMLib regularization parameter, C, to $C=1/\lambda$, for an *n* data kernel, wherein: said λ is proportional to said *n* to a power of 3/2
 - 59. The apparatus of claim 57, said computerized storage, processing and programming for classifying said transformed data using a support vector machine (SVM / SVMLib) transform further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for:
- setting an SVMLib regularization parameter, C, to $C=1/\lambda$, for an n data kernel, wherein:

$$\lambda = \min \left\{ 1; \left(\frac{n}{1500} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right\}.$$

- 1 60. The apparatus of claim 39, said computerized storage, processing and programming for converting said sensed data into a wavelet domain comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for:
- 3 applying a Daubechies wavelet transform to said sensed data.
- 1 61. The apparatus of claim 39, further computerized storage, processing and programming for:
- 2 selecting features from said wavelet data which improve said classification of cardiography data.
- 1 62. The apparatus of claim 61, said comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for selecting said features further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for:
- 3 eliminating selected undesirable features from said wavelet data.

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- 63. The apparatus of claim 62, said comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for eliminating selected undesirable features comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for: eliminating outlying data from said wavelet data.
- 64. The apparatus of claim 62, said computerized storage, processing and programming for eliminating selected undesirable features comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for:
- 3 eliminating cousin descriptors from said wavelet data.
 - 65. The apparatus of claim 61, said computerized storage, processing and programming for selecting said features further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for:
 - retaining only selected desirable features from said wavelet data.
 - 66. The apparatus of claim 65, said computerized storage, processing and programming for retaining only selected desirable features further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for:
- 3 using a training data set; and

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- 4 using a validation data set for confirming an absence of over-training of said training set.
- 67. The apparatus of claim 66, said computerized storage, processing and programming for retaining only 2 selected desirable features further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for:
- 3 using a genetic algorithm to obtain an optimal subset of features from said training data set; and 4 using said genetic algorithm for evaluating performance on said validation date set.
 - 68. The apparatus of claim 66, said computerized storage, processing and programming for retaining only selected desirable features further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for:
 - measuring sensitivities of said features from said wavelet data in relation to a predicted responses of said features; and
 - eliminating lower-sensitivity features from among said features with comparatively lower sensitivity than other, higher-sensitivity features from among said features.
- 1 The apparatus of claim 61, said computerized storage, processing and programming for selecting said 2 features further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for:
- 3 eliminating selected undesirable features from said wavelet data; and 4 retaining only selected desirable features from said wavelet data.
- 70. The apparatus of claim 38, further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for: 2 normalizing said sensed data.
 - The apparatus of claim 70, said computerized storage, processing and programming for normalizing said 71. sensed data comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for:
- 3 Mahalanobis scaling said sensed data.
- 1 72. The apparatus of claim 38, further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for: 2 centering a kernel of said kernel transform.
- 1 The apparatus of claim 72, said computerized storage, processing and programming for centering said 73. 2 kernel comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for:
- 3 subtracting a column average from each column of a training data kernel;
- 4 storing said column average for later recall, when centering a test data kernel.
- 5 subtracting a row average form each row of said training data kernel.
- 1 The apparatus of claim 73, said computerized storage, processing and programming for centering said
- 2 kernel further comprising computerized storage, processing and programming for:
- 3 adding said stored column average to each column of said test data kernel;

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- 4 for each row, calculating an average of said test data kernel; and
- 5 subtracting said row average from each horizontal entry of said test data kernel.